

Philby Tells of His Spy Role Here in Book Released Today

While serving as a Soviet spy, Harold (Kim) Philby sat on a Special Policy Committee in Washington which planned and executed joint British-American clandestine intelligence missions in Albania and the Ukraine.

Philby represented British Intelligence on the Committee. The other members he identifies as Robert Joyce, representing the State Department; Frank Lindsay of the Central Intelligence Agency, and Earl Jellicoe, from the British Embassy. Joyce is now retired and lives in Greece.

Philby reveals this in his memoirs "My Silent War," released today by Grove Press in New York.

The clandestine operation in Albania, he contends, took place in 1949, and involved the landing "of a small party" in Albania "to detach it . . . from the socialist bloc." He describes the operation as "futile from the beginning."

CIA Is Silent

The operations in the Ukraine took place from 1949 to 1951, Philby writes, and involved six British parachute drops and "some" CIA couriers.

"I do not know what happened to the parties concerned," Philby writes, "but I can make an informed guess."

The CIA yesterday had no comment.

"My Silent War" will be "must" reading in both the CIA and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, not only for its description of clandestine operations but also for its intimate personal descriptions of the men he dealt with in both agencies. During his two years

in Washington he served as British Intelligence liaison officer with both the CIA and the FBI.

He identifies his chief contacts in the CIA as James Angleton and William J. Howard. Of Angleton, he says, "We formed the habit of lunching once a week at Harvey's . . . He was one of the thinnest men I have ever met, and one of the biggest eaters. Lucky Jim!"

A Gentle Snore

He describes meeting Angleton "for a pleasant hour in a bar," just after he had been ordered home to London as a suspected spy. The CIA official "did not seem to appreciate the gravity of my personal position," Philby says.

Philby describes Howard as falling asleep at dinner at his house one night and "snoring gently until midnight when his wife took him away." He adds that Howard "cooperated well . . . in the construction of the famous Berlin tunnel."

Philby says he once asked FBI director J. Edgar Hoover what he "really thought" of Senate Joseph R. McCarthy. He quotes Hoover as replying: "Well, I often meet Joe at the race track, but he has never given me a winner yet."

Philby says that the expulsion of British diplomat-spy Guy Burgess from Washington in 1951—ostensibly for abusing his diplomatic status—was all part of a Communist conspiracy.

The Communists needed Burgess back in London quickly to warn fellow diplomat-spy Donald Maclean of

his imminent arrest and to take charge of Maclean's "rescue," Philby writes.

Ingenious and Simple

The scheme was ingenious and simple, although it required the unwitting cooperation of Virginia Gov. John S. Battle, British Ambassador Sir Oliver Franks and Secretary of State Dean Acheson. Burgess was simply told to go out and get arrested three times in one day for drunk and reckless driving in Virginia, Philby says.

Burgess did. Battle obliged by protesting vehemently to the State Department. The State Department obliged by protesting to the British Embassy, and Ambassador Franks obliged by sending Burgess back to London pronto, Philby says.

Once in London, Burgess tipped off Maclean that British intelligence was aware of his spying for the Soviets, and both shortly flew the coop to Moscow, Philby writes.



Associated Press

HAROLD PHILBY
... writes of spy role

*Philby, Harold (Kim)
C.I.A. 1.04 Lindsay,
Frank
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Secret War
C.I.A. 1.04 Angleton,
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C.I.A. 1.04 Howard,
William T.*